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TARAXACUM LIVIDUM (Waldst. & Kit.).

Leontodon lividus Waldst. & Kit. Pl. Rar. Hung. 2: 120. 1805.*Taraxacum palustre* var. *latifolium* A. Gray, Mem. Am. Acad. (II) 2: 115. 1849.

A large flowered, broad and almost entire leaved plant which is certainly specifically distinct from the common Dandelion, if indeed it be the same as the European plant. No. 3642, collected along Santa Fe creek, nine miles east of Santa Fe, and also on the Pecos river. Fendler collected it on the "banks of Santa Fe creek."

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA,
Minneapolis, Minn.

Some Cryptogams found in the Air.

BY SMITH ELY JELLIFFE.

The writer has been studying the yeasts and moulds found as contaminations upon the bacterial plates in the laboratories of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, New York.

These organisms have been isolated and studied in pure cultures upon Petri dishes and a list of the forms thus far found is here given. The study here recorded extends over a period of three months, January, February and March, 1897:

SACCHAROMYCETES.

Saccharomyces cerevisiae Meyen. Rare.*S. albicans* Robin. Rare.*S. glutinis* Fres. Common.*S. niger* Marp. Rare.

MUCORINI.

Mucor racemosus Fres. Abundant.*M. circinelloides* Van Tiegh. Rare.*M. spinosus* Van Tiegh. Rare.*Circinella spinosa* Van Tiegh. Rare.*Rhizopus nigricans* Ehren. Not rare.

HYPHOMYCETES.

- Oospora lactis* (Fres.) Sacc. Rare.
O. porriginis (Mont. et Berk.) Sacc. Rare.
Monilia candida Bon. Rare.
M. racemosa Pers. Common.
Aspergillus repens DeBary. Common.
A. herbariorum Wiggers. Common.
Sterigmatocystis nigra Van Tiegh. Rare.
S. sulphurea ochracea Will. Common.
S. glauca Bain. Rare.
S. butyracea Bain. Rare.
Penicillium crustaceum Link. Common.
P. digitatum (Fr.) Sacc. Rare.
Botrytis.
Cephalothecium roseum Corda. Common.
Torula.
Hormodendron cladosporioides (Fres.) Sacc. Common.
Alternaria tenuis Nees. Common.
Macrosporium commune Rab. Rare.
Fusarium roseolum (Steph.) Sacc. Rare.

These forms being still under cultivation, the writer would be pleased to exchange cultures. Nutrient glycerine agar has been found to be the best medium for the majority of the forms.

231 W. 7TH ST., N. Y.,
 March 27, 1897.

Botanical Notes.

Specimens of Hicoria wanted.—An examination of western *Hicoria* material has shown that the tree described in Garden and Forest* as *Hicoria pallida* Ashe is identical with the *H. glabra villosa* of Prof. Sargent,† or at most a variety of that tree, and the name should be *Hicoria villosa* (Sarg.). The tree is common in eastern Missouri, and is found as far south as northern Mexico.‡

* 10: 305.

† Silva, 8: 167.

‡ A specimen of Pringle's in the U. S. Nat. Herb. labeled *Carya myristicaeformis*.